

# A REAL NEWSPAPER'S REAL SPORTING EXTRA!

## THE EVENING WORLD BASEBALL EDITION.

In THE EVENING WORLD'S Baseball Extra you will find

The best daily baseball reports;  
The best daily racing accounts;  
The best daily column of sporting gossip;  
The most timely cartoons;  
The best Wall Street summary and tables;  
The best general news of each day;  
The best Evening Paper that ONE CENT can buy.

## IT COVERS THE WHOLE FIELD!

### SOME OF ITS FEATURES:

**BASEBALL REPORTS.**--Complete stories daily in THE EVENING WORLD Baseball Extra of the New York and Brooklyn Clubs' baseball games, at home or abroad, on the same day the games are played. Scores of games by other League, Association and amateur clubs. No baseball crank is true to his calling who misses this Extra.

**RACING ACCOUNTS,** daily, in THE EVENING WORLD Baseball Extra. The most complete stories of events on the track put into type the same day they occur. The only accounts in which the exact order of finishing of all the competing horses is given.

**"THE TURF"** is a daily column in THE EVENING WORLD Baseball Extra. It is a most interesting department to all followers of racing events, presenting, as it does, general racing news, notes and commentaries, information as to the condition of horses named for coming events and timely tips on racers whose form makes them worthy the attention of speculators. Prepared by a special writer.

**SPORTING GOSSIP,** attractively presented, is a daily feature of THE EVENING WORLD Baseball Extra. Summaries of current baseball events and championship standings, the general news and announcements of the athletic clubs, the latest developments and promised events in pugilism, aquatics and all general sports are found in this department, which is always up to the times and up to the readers' demand. All prepared by a special writer.

**SPORTING DATES.**--A calendar printed daily in THE EVENING WORLD Baseball Extra, giving times and places of coming athletic and general sporting events, of local bearing.

What "The Evening World" Baseball Extra Does:

It knocks out Time;  
It distances competition;  
It always makes a hit.

WHAT IT DOES NOT:

It never strikes out;  
It never "quits";  
It is never caught napping.

### LOVED AND FEARED.

The Stocker Association Unique Among Political Organizations.

Its Birth, Growth and Accession to Power.

What It Has Accomplished Socially, Benevolently and Politically.

The Stocker Association is a unique political organization. Its members may truthfully say, over in the Fourth Judicial District, "We are the people."

It is the strongest political organization of its kind in New York. Its methods are peculiar. Its theatre parties are famous. Periodically, to do honor and as a mark of esteem for some play or playwright or manager, the Stocker Association attends the play 300 or 400 strong.

It gives receptions to distinguished men. It banquets political favorites. It dispenses charity among the poor with a lavish hand.

It has a monster club-house at 122 Second avenue, furnished beautifully, its walls hung with fine art works. Its equipment including a complete gymnasium, billiard and pool rooms, rooms given up to cards, dominoes, checkers, chess and other innocent house games, reading rooms, smoking-rooms and a fine library of more than 5,000 volumes of modern and ancient history, and political literature, the gift of the late Congressman Cox, Congressman Amos J. Cummings, Senator Roscoe, Assemblyman John J. McLean, Judge Alfred Stekler and others.

A heroic painting of "Washington Crossing the Delaware," that cost \$1,000, is the pride of the club-house. On the walls are paintings and crayon portraits of Webster, Clay and Lincoln; David B. Hill, Judges Elderslieve, Leary and Stekler; Richard Croker and others.

A little body of citizens gathered at Beethoven hall.

The buffet is complete, and five colored porters attend on the members day and night, they living in splendid style on the fifth floor.

The floors throughout the club-house are hard wood, linoleum and tile. A year they are old, at a cost of \$100 each time. In summer the rear yard, 40 by 50 feet, is carpeted with canvas, and here gather the members for chat or political scheming.

The history of this most singular organization is told by Joseph Stekler, who takes time from his law practice to devote to the duties of secretary of an organization whose every member is kept actively at work in the cause of the Association.

Says Mr. Stekler:

"The Fourth Judicial District is bounded by Fourteenth street, Third avenue and the Bowery, Division and Clinton streets and Avenue A. It includes the Tenth and Twelfth wards, and is the largest judicial district in the United States, having a population of 250,000, made up very largely of poor people, people who are in the thick of the struggle for bread."

"Alfred Stekler, Charles and Louis Stekler were all Republicans in 1881. The district was Republican. The Republican party that year nominated Henry C. Botby for Judge of the District Court."

"A night or two afterwards there gathered at Beethoven hall, a little hall in Sixth street, near Avenue A, a little body of humble citizens. I do not recall the name of one of it. It was a group of these people who were the backbone of the district, and they placed in nomination for Judge young Alfred Stekler, the eldest of the Stekler boys, but himself only twenty-five years old."

"He was the youngest candidate ever offered for a judgeship in New York, but he accepted the nomination."

"John A. Buckle, since an Alderman and now a leading member of the State Assembly, was nominated by the County Democracy and endorsed by Tammany Hall."

"The canvass was one of constant hard work. Stekler was soon surrounded by men of much influence, Julius Harburger left his tailor's furnishings business for the time, Charles Stekler left his shoe-making business, and other men lent their aid, speaking every night and making a personal canvass by day, so that before election Stekler ballots had been placed in the hands of every voter in the district."

"Alfred Stekler, with no party back of him and no traditions to serve him, was elected by 1,400 plurality."

"During the campaign a club of workers was formed, and it had a membership of 100 men--good, strong, loyal, patriotic men--but not an official holder among them. They called themselves the Stekler Association. Julius Harburger was elected President and I was its Secretary. We have continued those positions ever since, and we have seen our baby grow into a very giant."

"It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as



"MAKING A PERSONAL CANVASS BY DAY."

"I am fairly losing all through one of those awful tea parties, where you are invited to a feast start. Fathers of families were aided in finding employment."

"The Association grew, and flourished. Then it began to banquet at Beethoven hall, the Brunswick or the Metropolitan. It gave receptions to Governors, Senators, Mayors and Congressmen. Last Fall it gave a reception to the Tammany Hall nominees, and Congressman Cummings presided."

"The great Cooper Union meeting in memory of Samuel Sullivan Cox, at which Grover Cleveland presided and Gov. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, was the speaker of the evening, was under the auspices of the Stekler Association, and 5,000 people crowded the hall, while 5,000 others were unable to get in. Sherman, Schurz, Morton, Evans, Dan Dougherty and Leary were there."

"Speaking of Cox, reminds me that his death was announced by President Harburger to 500 members in the club-house who had gathered to hear him lecture on 'The Wonderful' Sept. 10, 1889. While the audience waited the hands of the big clock reached 8.30--the appointed hour for the lecture--and the clock struck!"

"Twenty minutes later a messenger came with the word that Mr. Cox had died at exactly 8.30."

"But to return to the Association: It grew in numbers and in strength, and in 1887 it numbered 400 members, among them men of all political creeds, but no applicant is ever asked to recite his confession of political faith. We were crowded in our parlor floor, and Judge Stekler, N. D. Nagelsmith, Senator Roscoe, Charles Stekler, Joseph Stekler and Julius Harburger were appointed a committee to secure a suitable club-house."

"That year, too, Judge Stekler's judicial term expired and he was re-nominated by a people's committee, and was re-elected to the Fourth Judicial District for a second term. Trying 10,000 cases every year means the making of many enemies, naturally."

"The rest of the story is short. The old mansion owned and occupied by Fernando Wood when he was Mayor, he was the greatest politician New York ever had--was leased for ten years, enlarged and refitted at a cost of \$15,000, and now we have as fine a club-house as one could wish to see. Our membership is 1,750, and each applicant for membership must pass the scrutiny of the Board of Directors, which includes Charles Stekler, Alfred Stekler, John A. Dinkel, Charles E. Schurz, Senator Roscoe, Assemblyman William Schurz, Alfred Stekler, William Flanagan, Herman Heyes, the paper warehouseman; David Hirsch, the merchant; David Lyon, the clockmaker; Louis Frank, Nathan S. Levy, Joseph E. Blagden, Joseph Grosner, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; M. Schlesinger the paint man, and Corporation Attorney Louis Stekler."

"Its initiation fee is \$10, and its monthly dues \$1. It is one of the best equipped organizations in the land, financially having \$12,000 in the treasury. Come and see us."

BURNED IN DRY DOCK.

Sergt. Warner's Sloop Yacht Princess Ruined by Flames.

At 4.30 o'clock this morning the sloop yacht, owned by Police Sergeant Warner, of the Second Precinct, a member of the Harlem Yacht Club, caught fire.

She was lying at the foot of East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, where she had been hauled on dry land for slight repairs.

The yacht was almost completely destroyed. About \$500 will cover the loss.

We've read of a well-known English clergyman who always takes a bowl of oatmeal before making a great intellectual effort. His reason is that it is easily digested and supplies quickly the "waste-power" that hard brain-work uses up. That indefinable something called "brain-force" is built up by the consumption of oats, starch and sugar. The grain that contains most of these is Hornby's Oats.

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

It was the aim of the Association from the start to care for the poor as

deeper than usual, this year, for they take the field under the auspices of a special set of the Metropolitan baseball cranks, one John Montgomery Ward, shortstop. You've heard of him? Well, if you haven't, you're not very far in the swim, and it's time you posted yourself on several affairs of the day. John is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and a tip-topper by reason of his ability in the ball field. He is also a lawyer, with a diploma from the Columbia Law School, and his legal lore aided him not a little in keeping on, as President of the Ball-Players' Brotherhood, the pretty good fight which that organization gave the National League last year. He was captain of the Brooklyn Players' League nine in 1890, and most of his previous service, since he became a professional player in 1877, had been rendered with the Athletics, the Providence Club and the New Yorks. In his early professional years he was a pitcher. Always he has been a corker, and his work as captain and organizer has been phenomenal.



"HER" COLLINS. T. J. LOVETT.

Ward brought to President Byrne's team, from his own old Players' League Club, Pitcher Hemming and Catchers Kinslow and Con Valley, of whom more anon.

Ward's picture made in the collection of portraits which THE EVENING WORLD takes advantage of this day to present, and next to it comes the likeness of an ex-captain and most popular member of the Brooklyn team, William D. O'Brien, commonly known as "Darryl."

O'Brien owns Illinois as his native State and was born twenty-nine years ago. His first experience as a player was with the Peoria Reds in 1886. In 1888 he played in Kokuk, Ia., and his good work and shrewdness as a captain won a great reputation for him. His next experience was with the Denver Club, and the reputation he made prompted several Eastern clubs to try to get him. The Metropolitan and Brooklyn Clubs made a sharp race to get him for 1890, but the former succeeded by a scratch. "Darryl" made a great record with the "Met," and it was quite as much to secure him as anything else that made Brooklyn purchase the whole Metropolitan Club, and he is the only one of the players of that team now with Brooklyn.



"ADONIS" TERRY. G. E. PINKNEY.

Another Illinois man in the team, born just as recently as O'Brien, is George Burton Pinkney, who permits you to call him "Pink." If you will. He's a corking third baseman, now, but he used to play at second, and he came to Brooklyn out of that Club's Cleveland club, in 1888. "Pink" began ball playing in 1882 with a local amateur team, and played shortstop for Peoria when it was a club member of the Northwestern League in 1883, and until August 1884, when the Club disbanded. He then went to Cleveland, alternating at short and second base, filling both positions with marked ability, and in a short time won a National reputation as one of the best and shrewdest batters in the League. "Pink" was never known to rattle and he has a great record for being constantly in condition.

William H. Terry enjoys the distinction of being the only original 1891 member of the Brooklyn Club who has worn its uniform ever since. He was born in Westfield, Mass., in 1861, and early developed natural ability as a ball-player. The Rosedale, of Bridgeport, Conn., a very plucky and enterprising Club and of much renown in 1881, secured young Terry as a pitcher when barely sixteen years of age, and the work he did in that and the succeeding year prompted the Brooklyn Club to secure his services.

Terry, while looked upon as a pitcher, is an excellent general ball-player, filling both infield and outfield positions excellently well. He has taken part in the most brilliant victories of the Brooklyn Club. On July 21, 1889, Brooklyn defeated the champion St. Louis Browns, 3 to 0, Terry in the box, and the champions failed to get one base hit. On October 25, 1889, with Terry in the box, Brooklyn beat out the New York Giants, 4 to 0, in a pitching, by a 4 to 0 score, New York getting only two scratch hits.



MIKE GRIFFIN. GEO. E. HEMMING.

Thomas L. Daly has been one of the Brooklyn catchers only a year. He was secured from Washington, after brisk competition with other managers. Daly saw service with a number of minor league clubs before, in 1887, Chicago got him for a couple of years. He was one of Springfield's life-around-the-world tourists, and has developed into one of the ablest catchers in the business. Daly was born in Philadelphia in 1864.

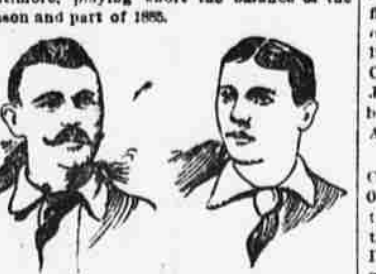
When you strike the name of Robert Lee Caruthers you have found another of Brooklyn's pitchers and one who has been tried and found not wanting. He was born in Maryland, and his father was Judge Caruthers, of that city, and it didn't please his family when he became a professional ball-player. Before that happened, his people had moved to Chicago, and it was there, as an amateur in the high school and commercial college, that he first displayed his extraordinary ability. The Chicago club wanted him, but in deference to his people's wishes, he joined a club away from home. Minneapolis had him in 1884, he played in St. Louis the next three years, and I took him out of him at a fancy price, in 1886. He is twenty-seven years old.

David L. Foutz, the first baseman of the Brooklyn Club, was born in Baltimore, in 1862, and obtained his early experience with the amateur club in and about that city. He joined the Denver Club in 1875 and did unexpected good work in the box. From Denver he went to Louisville, and won the State championship for his club in 1885, pitching to forty games, thirty-nine of which were victories. In 1886 he was with the New York City Club of the Northwestern League, and during that year, and in 1888 he earned such a reputation as a pitcher that, in order to secure his services, the St. Louis Club of the American Association and to purchase the entire New York City team. For two years Brooklyn struggled to secure him,

and finally did so in 1888. He is always ready to occupy the box at any time, and with success, too. He is a favorite with the public and familiarly known as "Long Dave." It's a beautiful sight to see him stretch up into the ozone after high-thrown balls, or double up like a jack-in-the-box to prove for one.

Speaking of "Hus" Collins next, it may be remarked that his full front name is Hubert and that he's one of the best. He is Brooklyn's second baseman and has been so since 1888. Before Brooklyn got him he was with the Louisville, and the places of his holdings forth, reading backward, before that, were at Savannah and Columbus, Ga., in the Southern League. He was born at Louisville and was an exceptionally fine amateur player long before the professionals numbered him among them. He's a very handy man with both bat and ball.

Out of 67 games which he pitched for Oshkosh, in the Western League, Thomas J. Lovett won sixty-two, and Oshkosh took the pennant for 1887. He pitched for Omaha in 1888, and then Brooklyn got him. Lovett is 30 years old, a native of Providence, and has played with minor league nines in Williamsville, Waterbury, Newburyport, Lynn and Bridgeport. The season of '88 he divided between the Providence Grays and the Athletics. Tom Burns, Brooklyn's right fielder, was born, like Tom Daly, in Philadelphia. He has had a varied experience in ball playing, and has come out of it a bluff, ready, unselfish, good-hearted player, always full of ginger and always where he should be when needed. The State Club, of Philadelphia, the amateur champions of 1883, first gave Burns the chance to show his mettle. He then played the outfield. In 1881 he was with the Keystone, and part of 1882 with the Atlantic City team, pitching and playing the field. The latter part of 1882 he pitched for Baltimore. In 1889 he was with Harrisburg, of the Interstate League, as a pitcher, and a portion of '90 with Wilmington, but, refusing to follow Wilmington into the Union Association, he again signed with Baltimore, playing short the balance of the season and part of 1890.



TOM KINLOW. CON DALLEY.

Being released by Baltimore, he went to Newark, and during that and the ensuing season materially helped the "Little Giants" to win two successive championships. In 1887 he again returned to Baltimore, and remained there until August, 1888, when, after a long pending negotiation, Brooklyn secured him.

Con Dalley, already referred to as one of the men from Ward's Wonders of '90, is a Massachusetts lad, born in '74, and played out in Houserville, alias Indianapolis, before being imported to the City of Churches. He is tall enough to be always cool-headed, and besides being an excellent backstop and a power at the bat is a good utility man for his team.

Thomas Kinslow, also of Brooklyn Players' League Club memory, helped by his phenomenal work as a catcher, to give that team its nickname of "Wonders." He is a Washingtonian by birth, and as he was one of Erastus Wiman's old Metropolitans he should have been secured to Brooklyn when that team went thither by purchase in 1887. Instead, he got into the International League and played a brilliant game at London, Ont., in 1889.

There is still another of the ex-Wonders, now with President Byrne's team, to be accounted for, and that is George E. Hemming. This young pitcher (for he is but twenty-two years old) was "discovered" by Al Johnson, and began his Players' League career in Cleveland. He was soon transferred to strengthen the Brooklyn side, and strengthen it he did, as the Giants more than once discovered when he pitched against them. Hemming was born at Carrolltown, Pa.



TOM DALY. ROBERT CARUTHERS.

Stern fate has decreed that Michael Griffin should be left until the last in this sketch. He is by no means last, however, in counting the country's best outfielders by their order of merit, and it was a happy day for President Byrne when he could say, "Griffin is mine." Mike was born in Utica in '67, and helped the Utica win an International League pennant nineteen years later. Since then he has adorned the Baltimore team and the Philadelphia Players' League aggregation. He fell to Brooklyn this year under the general shifting of arrangements resulting from the various baseball settlements.

### DEATH OF CHARLES L. WEBSTER.

Mark Twain's Publishing Partner Passes Away at 67.

Charles L. Webster, the senior member of the publishing house of C. L. Webster & Co., of which Samuel L. Clemens, better known as "Mark Twain," is a member, is dead at the age of about forty-five years. Mr. Webster died at home in Prentiss, in Western New York, yesterday.

At the publishing house, 3 East Fourteenth street, no word had been received this morning regarding Mr. Webster's death, though it was said that he had been ill for some weeks. Indeed, he has not visited New York in four months.

Charles L. Webster and Mr. Clemens became partners in 1884, and published "Personal Memoirs of G. Grant" at an immense profit. \$50,000 going to the widow of Grant as her 70 per cent share of the profits.

Mark Twain's later works have been published by the firm. In 1887 Mr. Webster visited Rome and arranged for the publication of a life of the Pope. It was a great success, and Pope Leo knighted Mr. Webster, which gave him the right to the title, "Sir Charles L. Webster."

### Spring Medicine

It is important that everybody know the necessity and value. And there is nothing so popular and so successful for the purpose, as

### Hood's Sarsaparilla